

G. N. BYERS
Always keeps on hand a complete stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Brushes etc. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

R. P. BOWLING.
BOWLING & THOMAS,
TOBACCO FACTORS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
O. K. WAREHOUSE,
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.
Solicitors for Sampling and Selling Tobacco.
Sept. 16, 1871-12.

ALEX. B. HARRISON.
HARRISON & SHELBY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO SAMPLING AND SELLING LEAF TOBACCO.
See Liberal Cash Advances made on Tobacco.
See We Pay for all Planters Tobacco Sixty Days. No Charge to Planters. See
Sept. 16, 1871-12.

H. FRECH,
Sign "TENNESSEE IRON,"
FRANKLIN STREET,
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

—Dealer in—
Groceries,
Iron,
Nails,
Salt,
Lime,
Leather,
Hydraulic Cement,
Wagon Hubs,
Felloes,
Spokes,
FIELD SEEDS!
AGRICULTURAL

—And—
Garden Implements!
—At the—
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
See Call and examine our Stock. See
Sept. 17-70

TO ALL MANKIND!
If you want
WHOLESALE — Owen & Moore invite Physicians and Merchants to call on them for supplies. They buy their Drugs, Chemicals, Books, Stationery, &c., at headquarters, and will duplicate Louisville and Nashville prices.

JOHN MIDDLETON
HAS also, Phoenix like, the debris of the late fire, and hastened upon Franklin street, above Pittman & Lewis' store, where he has a large and elegant stock of leather, ready to make the finest boots and shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
The latest styles, and perfect fit guaranteed. He invites his friends and former patrons to give him a call.
JOHN MIDDLETON.
April 23, 1870-11.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
(Formerly Spitzer house.)
6th Street, near Main,
CLARKSVILLE, Ky.
"PER DAY." KELLEY & SPURRIER.
Feb. 28, 1871.

National Hotel,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
T. D. SCOTT, — Proprietor.
This house is complete in all its appointments, and the table supplied with the best market affords, at reasonable rates.
Jan. 28, 1871.

WINFIELD BOACH.
SOUTHERN HOTEL,
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.
ROACH & RAMEY, Prop'rs.
This hotel has been recently and substantially repaired.
Clarksville, Tenn.

WHISKY FOR SALE!
300 BBLA PURE CORN WHISKY
for sale. Samples may be seen at J. J. Kinnannon's.
J. J. KINNANNON & HAMLETT
March 5, 1871-12.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.
Notice is hereby given that all persons who hold United States bonds and all other stocks and bonds not taken at auction, are required to report to me on the first Monday in May and September, under penalty of the amount of bonds, &c., so held, and pay the tax thereon, as required by Sec. 7, Chap. 17, Acts 1871, page 114. All parties interested will take notice and act accordingly.
PETER OSKAL,
Clerk of Court of Montgomery Co.,
June 1, 1872-13.

CLARKSVILLE CHRONICLE.
VOL. 42.—NO 31.
CLARKSVILLE, TENN., SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1872.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
NO. SQUARES. 1MO 2MO 3MO 6MO 12MO
1 Square..... 2 50 4 50 6 00 9 00 15 00
2 Squares..... 4 00 8 00 12 00 18 00 25 00
3 Squares..... 6 00 12 00 18 00 27 00 35 00
4 Squares..... 8 00 16 00 24 00 36 00 45 00
5 Squares..... 10 00 20 00 30 00 45 00 55 00
6 Squares..... 12 00 24 00 36 00 54 00 65 00
7 Squares..... 14 00 28 00 42 00 63 00 75 00
8 Squares..... 16 00 32 00 48 00 72 00 85 00
9 Squares..... 18 00 36 00 54 00 81 00 95 00
10 Squares..... 20 00 40 00 60 00 90 00 105 00

RICE, BROADBUSH & CO.
CARPETS,
MATTINGS,
Oil Cloths, Etc.
We have opened a Carpet Store, at the old stand of Broadbush & Hyman, where we will be pleased to show the largest, best and cheapest stock of Carpets in the market, at prices to suit all. Don't fail to give us a call, and we will make it pay you.

Gentlemen and boys don't fail to look at our stock of
CLOTHING,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Drap'ed Linens, Cottonades, Hats and Caps.
Come one and all, and make our store your headquarters, where you can find most anything you want at the lowest cash prices.

RICE, BROADBUSH & CO.
May 18, 1872-13.

E. B. LURTON,
Attorney at Law,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
Will practice in the courts of Montgomery and Lincoln counties.
April 27, 1872-13.

Quarles, Daniel & Quarles,
Attorneys at Law,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
Will practice in the courts of Montgomery and Lincoln counties.
April 27, 1872-13.

H. W. WATTS,
Attorney at Law,
NEW PROVIDENCE, TENN.
I have already secured able counsel to assist me in all important cases without additional cost to my clients.
May 18, 1872-13.

H. M. DOAK,
Attorney at Law,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
Solicitor in Chancery.
Will practice at Clarksville, Dover and Arlington.
See Office on Strawberry Alley, opposite the Court-house.
Feb. 10, 1872-13.

A. G. GOODLETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
OFFICE AT NEW PROVIDENCE.
Nov. 11, 1871-72.

PAINTING!
TOMLINSON BROS.,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
PAPER HANGERS & GLAZIERS
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.
We are prepared to take contracts for all kinds of painting. Leave orders at J. N. Ryce's Drug Store.
ap. 15-70

GEO. G. WILLIS & CO.
PROPRIETORS OF
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
And dealers in Lumber of every description
Poplar, Gum, Pine, Oak, Walnut, Cedar, Gum Posts, Shingles, and Sawn Lathes.
Prompt attention given to orders from a distance, at the lowest Cash Prices and satisfactory guarantee.
dec. 25, 1871-12.

LAKE ICE!
A constant supply of Superior Lake Ice at wholesale and retail, opposite B. F. Coulter's.
BETTEL & SON, Agents.
June 1, 1872-13.

Blanks of every description.
for sale at this office.

CLARKSVILLE CHRONICLE.

VOL. 42.—NO 31.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1872.

WHOLE NO. 2,215.

LETTER FROM SPARTA.

DEAR CHRONICLE: Indulgence in a rambling letter. At Lebanon the railroad in this direction comes to an untimely end, and the old fashioned stage coach takes its place. But the crowd was too large on last Thursday to find accommodation, and Col. Price had to add an additional coach. We had some rather distinguished passengers, and among them Col. W. B. Stokes, who, with others of his and contrary opinions, kept up constant sallies as to whether they should don white coats and hats in view of the action of a recent convention. The question was not decided.

Smithville was in our route and having to spend most of Friday, the 24th, here we witnessed the execution of John Preswood. The crowd gathered to witness the sad sight was variously estimated at from five to eight thousand. The scaffold was erected on the public square, and windows, house-tops and shade trees were filled and covered with curious spectators. The sheriff, Mr. Blackburn, took me with him to the cell of the prisoner and also on the wagon to the scaffold. I was surprised to see him look so youthful. He stated his age to be eighteen. He was of low stature, heavy built and rather good looking. When the Sheriff entered the cell he said, "Well, John, we have come for you," to which he answered with a smile, "I am ready to go." He was perfectly calm and remained so to the end, never losing his self-possession for a moment. After his shroud was put on he examined it, and said he wanted a collar and a necktie, as he "wanted to be put away nice." He then turned to his two fellow prisoners and said, "Well, Berry, I am going to leave you. I want you and the other fellow (a negro) to meet in heaven." We got in the wagon and the guards cleared a passage for us through the dense crowd and we reached the scaffold. The sheriff requested that the religious services might be continued two hours—till one o'clock—and Mr. Brien, a Baptist minister, was called to the stand to bear a part in them. The prisoner had made a profession of religion two weeks previously and had, the day before his execution been baptized by immersion by Mr. Magness, who was to have been with him in his last hours but did not make his appearance. During the exercises on the scaffold, the criminal got up in his shroud and made a short speech which was full of warning to the young. And when we retired from him he arose and bade all farewell. We sang one more short song, at the close of which the cap was drawn over his face, and he once more said, "Farewell to all—I am going home." The sheriff took his position with his hatchet by the rope that held up the trap door on which he stood and said, "John, you have just three-quarters of a minute to live." At its expiration he raised the axe for the blow, saying aloud, "now you go," and he dropped eighteen feet and hung dangling in the air. He died hard, so hard. The knot which was intended to come up by his ear slipped around and came up by his chin and his neck was perhaps not broken at all. Most terribly did he atone for the dark history of which he was the public. The burden of his warning to the young was that they should never disobey their parents, for there, he said, was the origin of his trouble.

Yours truly,
J. W. C.

The National Banks.
Abstracts of the reports made to the Controller of Currency, showing the condition of 1,843 National Banks in the United States at the close of business on the 1st of April, contain the following principal items:

RESOURCES.	Amount.
Loans and discounts	\$844,639,296
United States bonds	48,478,759
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	82,086,810
Due from banks and bankers	48,898,321
Due from State and National banks	11,110,408
Exchanges for clearing banks	114,110,408
Real estate	18,182,188
Specie	21,431,418
Legal-tender notes	103,256,153
United States deposits	2,057,969
Three per cent.	4,210,000
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	\$467,821,218
Profits	1,600,260
Banks not outstanding	3,000,000
Deposits, individuals	6,250,774
United States deposits	10,710,879
Due to banks	1,572,182

OSTRICH FARMS.—The raising of the ostrich in a tame state for its feathers is now carried on extensively in Africa. The birds are kept in inclosures, and fed on lucerne, with which the inclosure is planted. Every eight months they are plucked, some extracting the quill at once, and others cutting the quill a little above its insertion, and then removing the roots a couple of months later. The latter method is said to give better results with less injury to the bird. The yield is about fifty dollars per annum for each bird.

In breeding it is found to be best to allow one female to each male, though in the wild state five females are often attached to a single male. There are usually two broods in a year, and the male and female sit on the eggs by turns, the male generally taking the largest share of this duty. The female takes charge of the brood after the young are hatched. The young are reared on chopped lucerne, and as they get older a little grain is given to them; they also require abundance of water, and a liberal supply of pulverized quartz and small bones. When grown, no food suits them better than chopped lucerne, with an occasional supply of cabbage, turnip and grain.

THE HERALD WEAKENS.

—The New York Herald has been for some time past a strong advocate for the reelection of Grant, but it is forced to make this confession:

The disagreeable and painful condition of affairs in the Southern States, the tendency of the government to military or arbitrary assumption of power and other evils which have been formerly exposed at Cincinnati, have made the administration unpopular. Outside of the office-holders there is no enthusiasm or affection for it. For General Grant personally the people still have much respect, but little or none for his administration. Unless he changes his course and the cabinet he will run a great risk of being defeated next November.

EVERY SEAT IN CONGRESS FILLED.

For the first time in twelve years Congress will end this session with every State and every Congressional district represented. The Senate a few weeks since was made complete by the admission of Gen. Ransom of North Carolina; and to-day the House rose to its full number by the admission of Mr. Rogers, a Democratic member from the State of Ohio. The House was completed by the passage of the general amnesty act on yesterday. There are now 106 Democratic members. A change of 19 members only would give them a majority. The House to be elected this fall, with the supplemental bill, consist of 233 members.

AN INDIAN WAR IN PROSPECT.

Gen. Sheridan advises the War Department that there are about 2,000 hostile Indians who are now in the Indian Territory. The Indians are well armed and are in the process of organizing. They have taken up the stakes planted by the surveying party in the Powder river country. When the Railroad Company shall have pushed their work to the west side of the Missouri, these Indians contemplate a concentration of their forces for a general hostile movement en masse against the companies. They have among their leaders the following well-known hostiles: Lone Wolf, Red Bull, Kottah, Benthall, who have declared their intention to oppose the progress of the work on the railroad this summer. They have turned up the stakes planted by the surveying party in the Powder river country. When the Railroad Company shall have pushed their work to the west side of the Missouri, these Indians contemplate a concentration of their forces for a general hostile movement en masse against the companies. They have among their leaders the following well-known hostiles: Lone Wolf, Red Bull, Kottah, Benthall, who have declared their intention to oppose the progress of the work on the railroad this summer.

HABEAS CORPUS.

Although certain Republican members of the House are secretly opposed to passing the Senate bill to extend the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus through the Presidential campaign, and give the Democratic side assurances that there is no danger of the bill's passing, the Democrats do not propose to trust them by allowing the bill to go to a straight vote. Similar promises were made a year ago and violated, besides the fact that the bill is now in the hands of the President, who is not likely to sign it.

CURE FOR HOOD CHOLERA.

Col. J. Colman: Doubtless a cure for hood cholera will be acceptable to many of our readers, and we send one which is said to be successful in every instance. It has but recently been discovered, and we would advise all who may have this dreaded disease among their hogs to try it, and satisfy themselves that it is a cure. It is formed by a gentleman from Saline county that this remedy is used there, and never fails. The following is the receipt:

Take a box of concentrated lye, and three or four gallons of corn-meal, and mix them together. If the cholera is among the hogs, they should be fed of the above once each day. One box is sufficient for 30 hogs. It is also an excellent preventive.

M. F. S.

Don't be too Sensitive.

Here is a short article we find floating around on the unknown sea of journalism, that many men should paste in their hats and bodies on their bonnets, if room can be found on the little duck of a thing. These people, liable to quick emotions, with sense but not reason, showing their nature in their countenance, and often in their manner, and found in all our cities. Let them read and profit by this:

"There are some people, yes, many people, always looking out for rights. They cannot carry on the daily intercourse of the family without some offense is designed. They are as touchy as hair-triggers. If they meet an acquaintance in the street who happens to be preoccupied with business, they attribute his abstraction in some mode personal to themselves, and take umbrage accordingly. They lay on others the fact of their irritability. A fit of indignation makes them see impertinence in every one they come in contact with. Innocent persons who never dreamed of giving offense are astonished to find some unfortunate word or momentary taciturnity mistaken for an insult. To say the least, the habit is unfortunate. It is far wiser to take the more charitable view of our fellow-beings, and not suppose a slight is intended unless the neglect is open and direct. After all, too, life takes its hues in a great degree from the eyes of our mind. To say we are frank and generous, the world treats us kindly. If, on the contrary, we are suspicious, men learn to be cold and cautious to us. Let a person get the reputation of being touchy, and everybody in this way the chances of an imaginary offense are vastly increased."

If you do not know what the words "hard work" mean, stand upon the street these bright spring afternoons, and see husbands trying to get their wives to walk rapidly by the windows of the millinery stores.

THE TIME TO COME.

BY HATE CAMERON.
This earth's weary waiting-time,
The world is full of sorrow
But soon within a cloudless time
Will dawn a brighter morrow;
For that we wait, for that we wait,
It is the same old story.
And some time through the Future's gate
Will come the promised glory.

Not ours, perhaps, the bliss of those
Who greet its full appearing
Yet still triumphant over all foes
We know that it is nearing
When truth and right shall grandly rise,
And yield to no opposing;
And on all hearts the opening skies
Shall shower their richest blessing.

But while we look with eager trust
For every welcome token
It may not come till "dust to dust"
Has o'er our graves been spoken,
We bore it forth with weeping,
And on all hearts the opening skies
Shall shower their richest blessing.

Thank God that One can see,
Even from each small beginning;
Nor counts the life vain to him
That thus outward winning,
Without a thought of human praise
Will bravely bear each burden,
Until beyond these mortal days
We clasp the longed-for guardian!

ANOTHER KENTUCKY WONDER.

A correspondent of the Taylorville, Kentucky, Index, gives the following account of a natural bridge up in the mountains which some of its proprietors, it least, exceeds in curious interest the celebrated Virginia geological conformation of the same nature: In Carter county, Ky., there is a great curiosity called the "Natural Bridge," which will repay a visit to those attracted by strange and sublime scenery. It spans a stream called Little Carry, which falls into Little Sandy river. The bridge is 219 feet in the span, 196 feet high; 12 feet wide, 5 feet thick in the middle and 30 feet at the ends, being arched underneath and level on the top. One hundred feet below it there is a cascade with a fall of 75 feet, and two miles distant there is another cascade with a fall of 200 feet. From the bottom of the ravine a spruce pine has grown up to the height of four feet above the bridge, making its entire height 200 feet. The sides of the ravine are so rugged, that were it not for a natural stairway, a person on the top of the bridge wishing to get under it would have to walk two miles. It is interesting to compare the dimensions of this bridge with those of the celebrated Natural Bridge of Virginia, which is 90 feet in the span, 80 feet wide, 60 feet thick, and 220 feet high. The bridge is not the only natural wonder of the neighborhood. In its vicinity are two streams known as Big Sink and Little Sink, which emerge from the ground good sized streams, and after a course of about two miles again disappear. There is also an artesian well which formerly threw up a jet about four feet high, of the size of a common barrel; but, having been obstructed by stones and trunks of trees thrown into it by persons desirous of finding out its depths, it now only plays to the height of a foot above the level of the pool. Some years ago, in the month of August the writer encountered an enormous rattlesnake crossing the road near the bridge. Its length he just reached across the road, and in thickness he seemed to measure in the middle of the body about as much as an ordinary churn. I tied my horse, got some good rocks and tried my best on him, but my colley only caused him to make a worse working with his rattles. So, not liking the look of his eye, I mounted my horse and made a flank movement, leaving my hero in possession of the field. I told an old citizen what I had seen. He said: "Signs of the times, he has been found there for twenty years." I suppose he lived in one of the large caves around the bridge.

EFFECT OF MR. GREELEY'S LETTER.

Mr. Greeley's letter of acceptance continues to exert a marked influence upon the Democratic members of the House of Representatives. The Democrats who, from the first, accepted the Cincinnati ticket and declared themselves in favor of its support by the Baltimore Convention have been greatly encouraged by the letter; and many who were disposed to oppose it, or were before unwilling to commit themselves, are to-day admitting themselves converted, and no longer in favor of a separate nomination. Of this class, may be mentioned the Hon. Wm. R. Roberts, of New York, the entire Maryland delegation, and all of the Delegates from Illinois. The Democrats from Indiana, with the exception of Voorhees, who have been opposing the nomination of Mr. Greeley at Baltimore with more or less force, have almost ceased their opposition. The Greeley movement among the Democrats in Congress is stronger to-day than it has been before since the Cincinnati Convention.

Cor-rect.

Sam—Jim, say, do you comprehend the situation of the Republican party? Jim—Well, I don't know, but I founded on principles of quality? Sam—Principles! dey ain't in the question. You see what I mean, it is a sort of white war and black fill. De white folks is de war and dey just weave in de nigger for fillin. Jim—Den can you tell me de complexion of de party dat make up? Sam—Well, I don't know. Ain't it a gray?

Jim—No; you block-head, you; its a steel mix!—(And Jim spread his fingers, made a grab at an imaginary bundle of bonds or greenbacks, thrust his hand low in his breeches pocket and vanished.)

Addresses on Agriculture and Education.

J. H. Killebrew will address the citizens of Tennessee on subjects connected with the Bureau of Agriculture and Common Schools at the following times and places:

Carterville, June 12.
Milan, June 14.
Lynchburg, June 15.
Waynesboro, June 20.
Lawrenceburg, June 22.
Pulaski, June 25.
Gallatin, July 1.
Hartsville, July 3.
Lafayette, July 5.
Appointments will be made after this for the various counties in East Tennessee.

DEAD LETTERS.

Nearly 3,000,000 letters were sent to the Dead Letter Office last year. On 68,000 of these county and State were omitted, 400,000 had no stamps, and 3,996 had no address. The letters contained \$32,000 in cash, \$30,000 in drafts, checks, etc., and 290,000 photographs.

NOBLE SENTIMENTS.

—In these days of greed for money, when so many men are bought and sold like hogs in the market, it is refreshing to read the following:

Soon after his establishment in Philadelphia, Ben. Franklin was offered a piece for publication in his newspaper. Being very busy, he begged the gentleman to leave it for consideration. The next day the author called, and asked his opinion of it. "Why sir," replied Franklin, "I am sorry to say that it is highly scurrilous and defamatory. But being at a loss on account of my poverty, whether to reject it or not, though I would put it to this issue, at night when my work was done I bought a two-penny loaf, on which I supped heartily, and then wrapping myself in my great-coat, slept very soundly on the floor till morning; when another loaf and mug of water afforded a pleasant breakfast. Now, sir, since I can live very comfortably in this manner, why should I prostitute my press to personal hatred or party passion for a more luxurious living?" One cannot read this anecdote of our American sage without thinking of Socrates' reply to King Archelaus, who had pressed to get rich, the man is likely to find more about earning the money; the wife will attach more importance to saving it.

Almost every American earns money enough to be well off, and in time to rich. If he does not become so, it is in many cases, because he has no wife, or because he does not take her into his councils. He is full of enterprise, and makes an income—if he does not hold on to it. His wife, very likely, has the faculty of conversation which he lacks; and if he has the shrewdness to enlist her in his plans, he will find his fortune made.

In Continental Europe book-keeping is a part of the education of a well-taught farmer's daughter, and his wife presides over the finances of the establishment. In England, woman's aptitude in the promotion of material prosperity is too little thought of; and woman who, as a girl, was taught in respect to judicious economy, makes an expensive wife. Her husband perhaps keeps her in ignorance of his finances, purposely. If he is prosperous, she becomes accustomed to plenty of money, ill prepared to meet adversity if it should come.

SOUTHERN LOSSES.

The last United States census, it appears, the losses and depreciation of property in the Southern States exceed twenty-two hundred million dollars—so vast a sum the mind can hardly conceive the amount. Of this, perhaps one thousand million may be set down to slave property emancipated, and half as much to depreciation in value of landed property. The balance, say seven or eight hundred millions, to the robberies perpetrated by United States Army officers, upon cotton, mules and horses, profits of the war, and whatever was available to them, there being a long period of time in which such acts were perpetrated most notoriously and without any redress to the aggrieved parties. The authorities of the Government, whether State or military, who did not steel, were rare exceptions; yet there were such, to their honor be it said.—Banner of the South.

CLARKSVILLE TOBACCO FAIR.

Much interest is being manifested by the planters of Tennessee, and especially in Kentucky, in the Clarksville Tobacco Fair, which takes place on the 13th of next month. The two fairs heretofore held in that enterprising and progressive little city were highly successful, in the fullest sense of the term. General satisfaction was expressed with the liberal character of the premiums and the strict impartiality with which they were awarded. This year, the premium list offers still stronger inducements to planters, and all the arrangements will be on a more extensive scale. Clarksville evidently intends not only to retain the large trade which she already built up in the face of so much opposition from her rivals, but also to expand it to proportionate commensurate with the energy and capital of the city, men, whom her prosperity is mainly attributable.—Nashville Banner.

PERSEVERANCE.

—Henry Clay thus spoke: Constant, persevering application, will accomplish anything. To this quality, if I may be allowed to speak of one of the most successful success which I have attained. Left in early life to work my own way alone, without friends or pecuniary resources, and with none other than a common education, I saw that the pathway before me was steep and rugged, and the height upon which I had ventured to fix the eye of my ambition could be reached only by toil most severe and a purpose the most indomitable. But, drinking from no labor, disheartened by no obstacles, I struggled on. No opportunity, which the most successful vigilance could secure, to exercise my power, was permitted to pass by unimproved.

REV. J. B. McFERRIN.

of Clarksville, occupied the pulpit at the Methodist Church Sunday morning and evening, delivering two fine discourses. His sermon of the morning was on "Faith," in the evening on "Revivification of Heaven," which he pictured in glowing terms.

At his request, the Sunday School scholars met him at the Church at four o'clock for singing exercises. Mr. McFERRIN is a fine singer, and in a short time he had the little ones mingling their voices with his, to his great delight and satisfaction, and the delight of the children, who had thrown aside restraint, inspired by the kind and encouraging words of their instructor.—Deer Record.

Troubles are like dogs, the smaller they are, the more they annoy you.

For Pure Drugs, Chemicals
Patent Medicines, Paints,
Oils, Varnishes, Window
Glass, Pure Wines, Brandy,
Whisky, Fine Tea and Spices
call on OWEN & MOORE.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING THE
largest, most complete and best stock
ever brought to this market.

QUEENSWARE,

PORCELAIN OPAQUE,

Rockingham & Yellow Ware,

White, Gold Band and Decorated

FRENCH CHINA

American, French and Bohemian

GLASSWARE,

BAR FIXTURES,

Lamps and Lamp Fixtures,

Fine Fancy Goods,

Table Cutlery,

Mirrors, Etc., Etc.

Buying directly from first hands, we are
able to offer all goods in our line at
wholesale or retail, as low as they can be
bought in any market.

J. L. LOCKETT & CO.,
Sign the Printer
Franklin Street,
May 11, 72-73.

NEW

FURNITURE HOUSE!

T. H. MYNAN, P. J. AVERITT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FURNITURE DEALER,

NO. 38 FRANKLIN ST.,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

(Opposite Post Office)

EVERYTHING NEW & COMPLETE

There is not an article in our house that
is not fresh and newly purchased at the
lowest of first hands at the lowest Cash
Prices. The stock was selected by T. H.
Mynan and P. J. Averitt, Mr. Averitt
is a practical House and Furniture
Dealer of the business for over Nineteen
Years. Our motto shall be

Quick Sales & Short Profits

Our stock consists of Wardrobes, Bed-
steads, Bureaus, Washstands, Rattan, Car-
ton, Common Split and Wood Split chairs of
all sizes, Book Cases, Hat Racks, What-Nots,
Lounges, Side Boards, Hair, Cotton Top
and Shrub Mattresses, also the best make
of Spring Mattresses, magnificent Chamber
and Bed Room Suits, Dining Room Suits
and Hall Furniture, latest styles Sofas,
Lounges, Foot Stools, and the latest style
of Seating, and all kinds of Upholstery
of all sizes. We have on hand a splendid assort-
ment of Fall and Winter Dresses, and also
the latest and most improved styles of
Hats and Suits. Be certain
to call and see them.

A full stock of Extension Dining, Break-
fast and Office Tables, having the experi-
ence of the business for over Nineteen
Years. Our motto shall be

Quick Sales & Short Profits